

W. J. BRYAN REJOICES AT WILSON'S LEADERSHIP

Says Jersey Campaign Raised Expectations and Victory Satisfied Them.

SPEAKS IN BURLINGTON

Nebraskan Getting Paid, He Declares—Wilson Tells of Fight on "System."

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Burlington, N. J., April 5.—William Jennings Bryan, in an address at the Jefferson birthday celebration, of the Burlington County Democrats here to-night, praised Governor Wilson in glowing terms, and declared that the popular election of United States Senators would be an assured fact before the special session of Congress had adjourned. He also spoke of the income tax, direct primaries, the initiative and referendum and the recall, and he was "intensely happy" because "he was now being repaid for all that he had suffered."

Senator Martine was also a speaker, and when he pointed to Governor Wilson as "the next President of the United States" the audience cheered loudly.
Mr. Bryan, in speaking of the Governor, said he came to New Jersey because of the prominent place it had taken in the Democracy of the nation. He rejoiced, he said, as a Democrat, when victory came to one who deserved it and could strengthen the principles of his party, and no one rejoiced more than he when the returns showed the election of Mr. Wilson.

"His campaign," said Mr. Bryan, "raised expectations and his election satisfied expectations. Our hopes in the West were raised when we heard that Dr. Wilson was making a campaign in the real Democratic way. He shouldered the responsibility of leadership and was not afraid to risk his future in doing right, and no one here is more interested in his doing well than I."

Mr. Bryan said one of the best things the Governor had done was to send Martine to Washington. Without Wilson, he said, we would not have had Martine. Mr. Bryan said he was joyful at the condition of things at Washington, so much so that he had been unable to get a good night's sleep thinking of it. Democracy, he said, now meant the same thing and was spelled the same way from Maine to California, and he was proud to say that he pointed to progressive Senators from Maine, New Jersey and New York.

"Watchman, what of the night?" was Mr. Bryan's text, and he declared it was appropriate because the dawn was approaching, as everything had heretofore been dark for the Democrats. A great political and moral awakening was now in progress in this country. The world was moving forward. "And with this growth of intelligence and morality," he asserted, "the people are becoming more and more intelligent and more and more moral, and the stability of popular government."

Speaking of direct primaries, Mr. Bryan asserted that "the day of the boss is passing and the day of the people is at hand." He pointed to come back again and discuss more fully the initiative and the referendum and the recall, because they were in harmony with popular government. He closed by saying that he was having more fun now than any man in the country, and was getting paid for what he had suffered. When he advocated the new progressive principles they were called Bryanism in derision. "I am having a good time now," he declared, "and can go anywhere without a bodyguard."

Senator Martine said it wasn't his fault that he was United States Senator, but that of the people and Governor Wilson. He spoke of his friendship for Mr. Bryan and the loyal way in which he had supported the Nebraskan, and said he had no regrets for any platform he stood on or any principles he had advocated, and would fight the battle for Bryan over again with real relish.

He spoke of the indignities, wood, coal and sugar placed on the free list at once. Governor Wilson referred to the German primary bill as the most important measure of his administration, and said he felt assured it would become a law because it would bring the government back to the people.

"He brought to mind the persistent rumors

current some time ago that there was danger of establishing a monarchy in this country. However foolish the idea was, it was hailed by some, he said, with uncontrolled satisfaction. "There were men of large affairs who said without reserve," he declared, "that they thought we would be better off in such circumstances. They held a theory of trusteeship of government, of government for the people and not government by the people; the theory of those who would protect the people against themselves; patronize them, act for them; construct their governments in their interest, but without their co-operation and consent."

"Under the demoralizing influence of such policies as are embodied in the high protective tariff this has become in fact the theory of the Republican party. The 'superior' people, the people of large business and of large experience, must, in their view, determine and be sponsors for the policy of the country."

"It is against this theory that the great reaction has set in. The first victories for the people have been won by victories which will follow these first successes, until we have again carried our institutions back to their first inspiration and founded them once more upon absolute confidence in the people as their own masters and arbiters."

CALLS WIFE A SHOPLIFTER

She Alleges Former Bookmaker Threw Things When Angry.

Coleman Ullman, former bookmaker and brother of the late "Joe" Ullman, who was also a well known bookmaker, in his defense of the suit for separation brought by Mrs. Agnes Ullman, says that his wife is not in her right mind, and to prove his allegation he told about Mrs. Ullman being arrested as a shoplifter a year ago in a department store.

Mrs. Ullman alleges cruelty and non-support. She says that her only income is \$800 a year, which is not enough to support her and her two children. The defendant, according to the plaintiff, has a bad temper, and she enumerates many articles that he threw out of the window into his yard at various times when he was piqued. Among these things were a pound of butter, three pots of coffee, a coffee mill, meat, porch chairs, a mattress and his son's clothing.

Mrs. Ullman says that her husband is well able to pay her \$30 a week alimony and \$50 for her counsel fees in prosecuting her suit for separation. She declares he has property valued at \$50,000. The couple were married in 1895.

Ullman denied his wife's charges. He insisted that she was not in her right mind. A year ago, according to his story, she was arrested on a shoplifting charge and confessed her guilt. The concern that made the complaint consisted to drop the charge, he said, on the return of the stolen goods. Ullman asserted that after that incident Mrs. Ullman complained of being followed about by detectives.

Then Ullman told of his financial condition and of the hard time that bookmakers were having to make a living since the anti-trust act being law. He said that his brother Joe, the defendant explained, died intestate. He received half of his property, and the insurance money, but that he had many heavy expenditures to make out of that money. In the first place, he had to bring his brother here from California, where he was in a sanatorium. This he did by hiring a special train at a cost of \$5,000.

Justice Newburger accepted the story of Ullman that he was unable to pay his wife alimony, and that he ought not to be required to do so. The court therefore refused to allow Mrs. Ullman any alimony, but awarded her \$250 counsel fees.

DR. JOWETT INSTALLED

Confirms Acceptance of Call to Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Taking as his text the fifteenth verse of the first chapter of the Epistle of Paul to the Romans, "So as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are in Rome also," the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, moderator of the New York Presbytery, last night preached the installation sermon of the Rev. Dr. John H. Jowett, of Birmingham, England, to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City.

"Are you now willing," asked Dr. Alexander of Dr. Jowett, "to take charge of this congregation as the pastor according to your declaration of acceptance of their call?" Dr. Jowett, in a clear voice, answered "I am."

At the beginning of the services the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Stoddard offered the invocation, and the Rev. A. L. Evans read the Scripture lesson, beginning with the fourth chapter of the Epistle to the Ephesians. The charge to the pastor was given by the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, president of Princeton Theological Seminary, while the charge to the people was delivered by the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts. Dr. Jowett pronounced the benediction.

ELECTION UNDERWRITTEN

Continued from first page.

national Harvester Company, and he asked me if I had seen the morning papers as to what had taken place at Springfield. I said I had. He remarked, 'How do you feel about it?' I said, 'Mr. McCormick, I think that it is my duty not only to release Mr. Kohlhaas from all obligations of silence, but it is also my duty to go and tell everything I know in regard to it.' Mr. McCormick answered, 'Good! That is exactly what I wanted you to say, and I want you to tell that committee everything you know, no matter what the consequences may be to the International Harvester Company.'"

In further detailing his conversation with Mr. Funk concerning the alleged bribery, Mr. Kohlhaas said: "Mr. Funk told me that the gentleman who came to him said that they had had an opportunity to elect Senator Lorimer by raising a fund of \$100,000. A few of them had underwritten it and were now around asking some people to reimburse them partially for the money that was spent."

Mr. Funk was then called, and told of a conversation with Edward Hines, which he said took place in the Union League Club about the first part of June, 1909.

Mr. Funk testified: "He said I was just the fellow he had been looking for, or trying to see, and said he wanted to talk to me a minute. So we went and sat down, and without any preliminaries, and quite as a matter of course, he said, 'Well, we put Lorimer over down at Springfield, but it cost us about \$100,000 to do it.'"

"Then he went on to say they had to act quickly when the time came, that they had had no chance to consult any one beforehand."

"Then he said: 'We now we are seeking some of our friends so as to get it fixed up.'"

"I asked him why he came to us. I said: 'Why do you come to us?' meaning the Harvester company. He said, 'Well, you people are just as much interested as any of us in having the right kind of a man at Washington.'"

"I think I replied, 'We won't have anything to do with that matter at all.' He said, 'Why not?' I said, 'Simply because we are not in that sort of business. And we had some aimless discussion, back and forth, and I remember I asked him how much he was getting from his different friends. He said: 'Well, of course, we can only go to a few big people; but if about ten of us put up \$10,000 apiece, that will clean it up.'"

"As I left he asked me to think it over. I made no reply to that. I just walked away."

After more questioning by Mr. Healy the witness reluctantly gave the name of the man to whom he alleged Mr. Hines asked that the money be forwarded, if contributed.

"Well, I will answer, under protest," said the witness. "He told me to send the money to Ed Tilden."

"Who is Ed Tilden?" he was asked. "I think he is president or vice-president of one of the banks at the stockyards, and one of the officials of the National Packing Company."

"He is president of the National Packing Company, isn't he?" "I understand so. It might be proper for me to say here that I have no acquaintance with Mr. Tilden—never met the man in my life, to my knowledge—and I have not had more than that I have stated regarding bringing in his name."

questioned concerning occurrences following the printing of the Kohlhaas editorial bearing upon the alleged fund, the witness said: "Mr. Hines came to my office a short time after that editorial appeared. He was much disturbed and undertook to refresh my memory as to what our conversation had been."

"I cannot repeat his language exactly, but it was to the effect that his former conversation with me had been merely a general discussion of the situation down there, and that he had not asked me for any money, and that he did not know anything about any money having been raised."

MAY REOPEN LORIMER CASE

New Evidence Likely to Cause Action by Senate.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, April 5.—The movement to reopen the investigation of the election of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, with the purpose of determining whether or not his seat shall be declared vacant because of bribery and corruption, was undertaken today, following the report that direct evidence of the existence of an election fund of \$100,000 had been brought to light in the investigation at Springfield.

A number of Senators who voted against Lorimer in the last Congress expressed the opinion that the additional evidence is of such importance as to warrant taking up the case a second time. There is a disposition to withhold action for several days or until further testimony is obtained regarding the fund alleged to have been referred to by Edward Hines, the Chicago lumber dealer. Some Senators also hesitate to demand what may be regarded as a second trial of Mr. Lorimer on the same charge. There is, however, no law barring such a proceeding, and there is little doubt that the demand will be made with the probable result that the investigation will be undertaken.

Evidence of the existence of the \$100,000 fund is said to have been known to a number of Senators before the vote refusing to seat Mr. Lorimer was taken, but it was in such a form that it could not be used. Friends of Mr. Lorimer contend that, according to Senate precedents, he could not be seated unless it were shown that he had known of the alleged corruption of the Legislature, or that a sufficient number of votes had been bought to overthrow the election.

HINES MAKES DENIAL

C. H. McCormick, Harvester President, Confirms Funk.

Chicago, April 5.—Edward Hines denied absolutely late today that he had solicited a fund of \$100,000 to reimburse those who had "put up" for Senator Lorimer's election.

Mr. Hines said: "Until I read the dispatch itself, I can only speak generally. But I will say this. I never contributed a dollar to the alleged \$100,000 fund spoken of by Mr. Funk. I never solicited a dollar for any such fund, nor did I have anything to do with such a fund."

"That statement, regarding your meeting Mr. Funk and making such a proposal as he testified to, is not the truth then?" Mr. Hines was asked.

"You can draw your own conclusions from my first statement, can't you? I want to see the dispatch, then I will answer specifically each statement made by Mr. Funk."

Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester Company, confirmed Mr. Funk's statement that the Hines incident had been discussed by officials of the International. Mr. McCormick said:

"It is true," he said, "that Mr. Funk told me soon after it occurred that he had called upon him and the request for a contribution, which he promptly had declined. He told me this as a matter of information, knowing full well that such a proposal would not under any circumstances be considered by our company."

THE REVOLUTION IN MILWAUKEE

Mayor Blames "Grafters and Reformers"—Socialists Win Manitowoc.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Milwaukee, April 5.—Complete figures on yesterday's judicial and school board election show that in the main contest, that for circuit judgeship, the Socialist candidate, John C. Kleiser, won by a majority of 1,001 votes. The Socialists' total vote was 11,553. The Socialists were defeated by a nearly 2 to 1 vote in the contest for places on the school board.

Mayor Emil Seldin in a public statement, today said:

"We did not win because the combination against us was stronger. But look at the line-up on the side—the old-time grafters and the new-fangled reformers, stand-patters and progressives, reactionary and liberal, together with all the forces at the disposal of a part of the clergy; it is a ludicrous anomaly."

"When this mess begins to ferment there will be some amusement. Can it, however, become a working majority? Will the grafters stand for the demands of the reformers?"

CHURCHES MUST ADVERTISE

Newspapers Compel Attendance, Says Pastor of Grace.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Cambridge, Mass., April 5.—The Rev. Dr. C. F. Reiser, pastor of Grace Church, New York, is a sound advocate of churches advertising, so he told the clergymen assembled at the New England Conference of Methodist churches here today.

"It is your duty," said Dr. Reiser, "for clergymen to keep about from newspaper men and refuse to be interviewed. Everybody reads the newspapers, and if you want to get your interests before the public you must advertise in this important agency. They will always tell you fairly if you set them the proper example. Why, I never could get a congregation in my New York church if I did not get the newspapers on my side."

"You must use business methods in the churches today. A wide-awake business man will always advertise. Advertise your church, and you will compel the people to come in. If I had money I would put a display in the papers every week, and tell them I was trying to do for religion in my neighborhood."

VALUABLE PRIZES IN TRIBUNE PROVERB CONTEST

Attract Many New Entrants. Advantage in Entering Now

NOTICE TO PROVERB CONTESTANTS

Contestants are requested to read the rules carefully before asking questions. Many queries sent to the Contest Manager are needless. The rules give every condition required of a contestant. You may also find an answer to your question in the query column from day to day. If necessary to write, use only one side of the paper and state briefly what information is desired.

No attention will be paid to a large number of anonymous queries which have been received. Only letters bearing the full name and address of the writer will be answered in the column. Because of the large number of queries received the answers may not be printed immediately, but will be answered in regular order.

Storm Does Not Lessen Number of Applicants for Tribune Proverb Books in \$12,000 Prize Contest.

Forty-eight hours of storm did not seem to lessen the number of entrants in the Proverb Contest who call each day at The Tribune office. The demand for proverb books shows the growing interest of Tribune readers. The number of contestants who come to the office when they are in doubt about some of the contest conditions itself bespeaks enthusiasm. They want immediate answers to their questions and do not want to lose time in the mails.

The Contest Manager wishes to announce, however, that a careful reading of the rules governing the contest will save those who have entered much unnecessary loss of time. They have been clearly set forth, and besides the numerous answers to queries printed each day cover every possible point of information concerning the contest.

Out-of-town readers who write for information will have their letters answered in the query column in the order of their being received, and there will be ample time to have all answers in doubt settled before the contest closes.

A man in Birmingham, N. Y., who has been a reader of The Tribune for thirty-six years, has returned the contest a day or two ago, and in writing for a copy of the proverb book said:

"I have been a reader of The Tribune for many years, but I do not recall any similar contest in your or any other paper that has interested me so much. Hunting through the papers to try and find a picture that is instructive as well as amusing."

The above extract from an old reader's letter is published, and the contest will be continued until the end of the year. Contestants who have been attracted by the prizes offered for those who solve the proverb puzzles are requested to enter now or at any time before the last picture is printed, but an early start is, of course, an advantage.

Puzzling Points in Proverb Contest Made Plain Here.

Mrs. M. D. K. Where a close similarity of the same proverb occurs, only slightly different in the original, the contestant is permitted to submit the various constructions of such similar versions in conjunction upon the same picture. Such an example is given in the contest rules.

"Time and tide wait for no man," or, for instance, "Make (let us make) him who waits for a better time." Certainly you are privileged to use both coupons which appeared in last Monday's paper. Clipping or pasting your answers together in any manner will be accepted.

L. L. No. 35 Wall Street—You are wrong. If one contestant answers all proverbs correctly, he will win the contest. He will be paid the prize of \$12,000. He will be paid the prize of \$12,000. He will be paid the prize of \$12,000.

CROKER RETURNS TO EUROPE

Ambassador Bacon and Russian Dancers on Same Ship.

The Cunard liner Mauretania, which has a reputation for steaming out of port on time, was held at her pier yesterday by fog for three hours. She was scheduled to get out at 9 a. m., but at that hour it was impossible to see as far as midstream from the Cunard's bridge. Captain Turner, under orders, held his ship until 11:45 a. m., and when the fog thinned it he backed out and got away to Quarantine, where he anchored.

A large party of friends was on hand to say goodbye to Richard Croker, who has been spending the winter at his bungalow at Palm Beach. The former Tammany leader was bronzed by the Southern sun and declared that he never felt better. "I spent a great deal of my time in the sun," he said. "It will cure almost all ills. I managed to get rid of twenty pounds by swimming and diving."

Mr. Croker said that Chicago had elected the best Mayor in the United States. He repeated that he thought that racing should be handled as a sort of local option. "Let them have racing where they want it," he declared. "If I put up to the people direct I think there would be a big majority in favor of it. New York has the finest climate in the world, but not enough 'bribe'."

Others on board were Miss Anna Pavlova and Mikhail Mordkin, the Russian dancers; Robert Bacon, American Ambassador in France; Miss Marie Doro, the actress, and John McCormack, the Irish tenor.

ART DEALER PAYS \$18,000

Julius Oehme, the art dealer, whose pictures were seized by the government on January 27 on the allegation that many of them had been undervalued at the time of

CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH

Through an application made yesterday for a burial permit, it was learned that Gustav Wisner, two years old, died Tuesday night in a hospital, Newark, from the effects of scalding.

or about 55% of the total net earnings of this Company since its origin have been retained to increase the protection of policyholders, a proportion of reserve or surplus accumulation which means sound insurance management.

Our Guaranteed Mortgages would be a good investment for your own money or for trust funds in your care.

Boyd Mortgage Guaranty Co.

Capital & Surplus \$8,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Renss. St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

their importation, made a settlement yesterday with the Treasury Department by which he paid \$18,000 to cover all civil claims of the government.

The paintings involved had been placed in the American Art Galleries preparatory to an auction sale, which was to mark Mr. Oehme's retirement from business. Customs agents seized the whole collection, but under an agreement with Collector Losh and Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney, the sale was held without interference. The net proceeds, however, amounting to \$43,115, were deposited with Mr. Losh pending an investigation of the case.

Documents were produced by Mr. Oehme which proved that on many of the pictures full duty had been paid, and the government finally agreed to accept \$18,000 in settlement and to drop all further civil proceedings.

What Well-Known English Proverb Does This Picture Represent?

KEEP THIS FOR ME AHA! I SEE!

New-York Tribune's Proverb Picture No. 39

Another Proverb Problem in To-morrow's Tribune.

RULES GOVERNING THE CONTEST

THE TRIBUNE'S PROVERB CONTEST is a feature of entertainment and amusement for the young folk and designed to promote a pleasant mental diversion in the minds of the young folk and provide a pleasant mental diversion for the "grownups." Every day THE TRIBUNE publishes a new Proverb Problem, or other three-proverb problem in all. The first proverb problem was published on February 27. Today The Tribune publishes Proverb Problem No. 39. The correct answers, and are to be found in THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE'S BOOK OF ENGLISH PROVERBS, which may be obtained at the news office of THE TRIBUNE. The answers are being prepared in sections—each section being separately sealed and all to be deposited under one official seal in some safe place. At the close of the contest, and after all answers have been received, this correct list will be removed and opened by the judging committee, whose names will be published with the announcement of the winners. RULES FOLLOW:

1. The prizes will be awarded to the contestants sending in the correct, or nearest correct, set of answers to the entire series of sixty-three (63) Proverb Problems. 2. In the event of a tie the contestant answering the largest number of proverbs correctly with the least number of blanks will be declared the winner and awarded the prize. In case two or more persons submit the largest number of correct answers upon an equal number of blanks the cash value of the prize or prizes will be equally divided. 3. Only one complete set (comprising not more than 315 individual answers) may be submitted by any one contestant, and only one prize will be awarded to any one family or member thereof. 4. In making the awards the Judging Committee, to be announced later, will take into account the similarity and exact wording of the Proverbs as selected by THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. WITHIN TEN DAYS after the last picture has appeared. 5. The prizes will be awarded to the contestants sending in the correct, or nearest correct, set of answers to the entire series of sixty-three (63) Proverb Problems. 6. In the event of a tie the contestant answering the largest number of proverbs correctly with the least number of blanks will be declared the winner and awarded the prize. In case two or more persons submit the largest number of correct answers upon an equal number of blanks the cash value of the prize or prizes will be equally divided. 7. Only one complete set (comprising not more than 315 individual answers) may be submitted by any one contestant, and only one prize will be awarded to any one family or member thereof. 8. In making the awards the Judging Committee, to be announced later, will take into account the similarity and exact wording of the Proverbs as selected by THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. WITHIN TEN DAYS after the last picture has appeared. 9. The prizes will be awarded to the contestants sending in the correct, or nearest correct, set of answers to the entire series of sixty-three (63) Proverb Problems. 10. In making the awards the Judging Committee, to be announced later, will take into account the similarity and exact wording of the Proverbs as selected by THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. WITHIN TEN DAYS after the last picture has appeared.

IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO ENTER—START TO-DAY

All that you need are the back copies of the proverb book. The first 38 are printed in neat form and may be had at the office of The Tribune or by mail at one cent per copy for the daily and five cents for the Sunday. Where back numbers are ordered by mail one cent extra should be added for every ten numbers, to pay postage. All of the back proverbs from 1 to 37 will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 62 cents. Remittances should be made by P. O. or express money order.

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

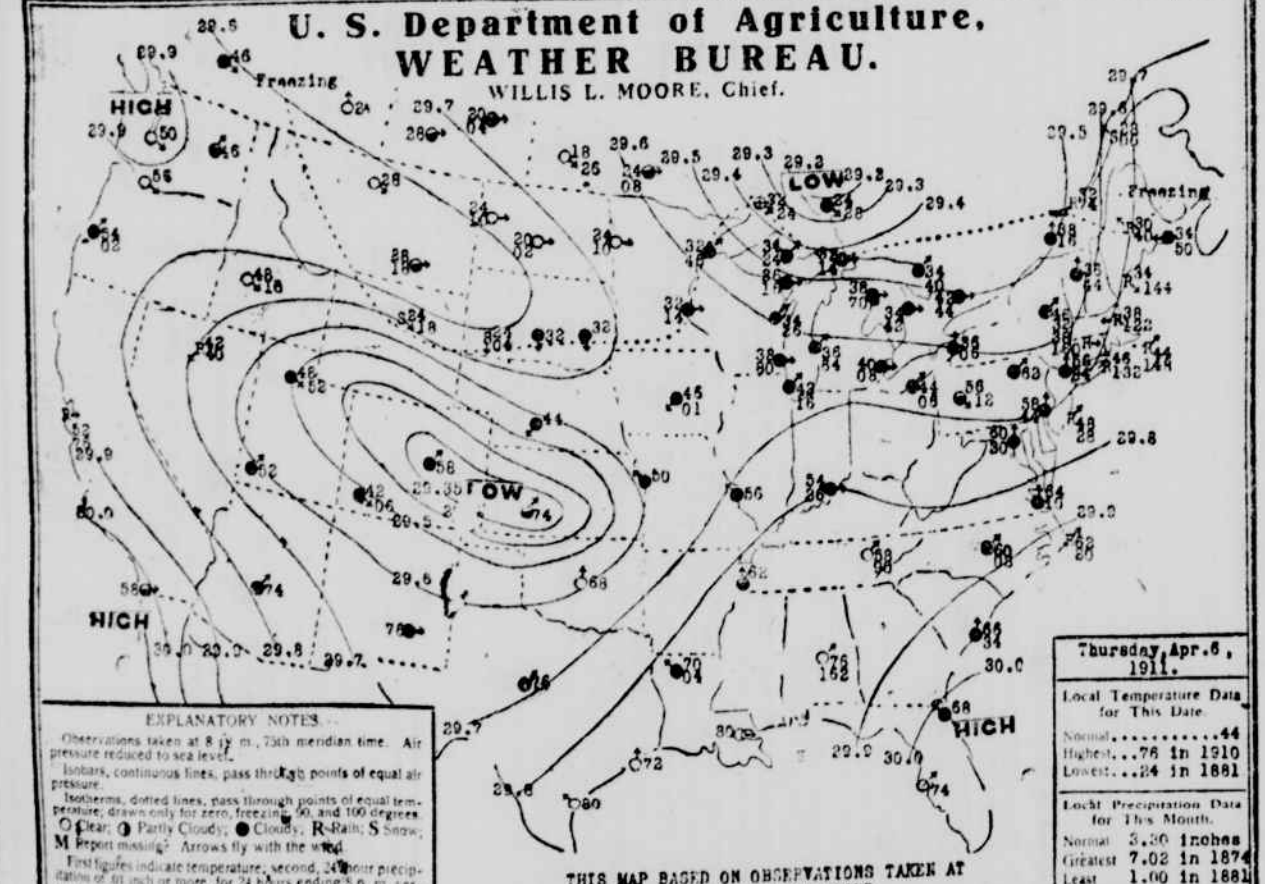
THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY



THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, April 5.—Low pressure, with unsettled weather and general rain and snow, had continued from the Atlantic to the Pacific, except in the central plain states and the Southwest, where there was no precipitation, although pressure was low. Present pressure distribution does not indicate an early return to settled weather conditions east of the Rocky Mountains, although there will not be much rain of consequence during Thursday east of the Mississippi River, there will be rain or snow Thursday in the Ohio states and the Missouri Valley, and by Friday precipitation will again extend into the Middle West and Ohio, becoming east and northeast Friday, and probably increasing. Showers departing Thursday for European states will have moderate southwesterly winds, rain Thursday and Friday, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, unsettled and colder to-day; Friday, probably rain, light to moderate, variable winds. For Delaware, unsettled to-day; Friday, probably rain, light to moderate southwest to west winds, becoming variable. For New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, unsettled and colder to-day; Friday, probably rain, moderate southwest to west winds, becoming variable. For New York, local rains and slight increase in cold to-day; Friday, unsettled, rain by night; moderate southwest to west winds, becoming variable. For New England, rain to-day; Friday, becoming variable Friday; Saturday, rain or snow, becoming variable Friday. For Western New York, local rains and slight increase in cold to-day; Friday, unsettled, rain by night; moderate southwest to west winds, becoming variable. For Western Pennsylvania, local rain to-day, cooler in northern portion; Friday, unsettled, rain by night; moderate west winds, becoming variable. For Western New York, rain or snow to-day; Friday, unsettled, rain by night; moderate west winds, becoming variable.

Local Official Record.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year.

Date	Temp.	Wind	Clouds	Pressure
April 5, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
April 4, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
April 3, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
April 2, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
April 1, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 31, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 30, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 29, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 28, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 27, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 26, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 25, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 24, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 23, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 22, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 21, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 20, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 19, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 18, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	30.0
March 17, 1911	44	Light	Partly Cloudy	